قواعد الاشتقاق

J. Ci A

$$\frac{2}{dx} \frac{d}{dx} (x^n) = n x^{n-1}$$

3) d
$$[f(x)]^n = n(f(x))^{n-1} \cdot f(x)$$

$$5)\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{g \cdot f' - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$$

$$\frac{6)\left[\sqrt{f(x)}\right] = f(x)}{2\sqrt{f(x)}}$$

$$7)$$
 $A = -A$ x^2

9)
$$[a^{f(x)}] = f(x) \cdot a^{f(x)} \cdot \ln a$$

1800 1510 11 500

$$y' = (2x + 3)^4 \cdot 2(3x^2 - 4x) \cdot (6x - 4) + (3x^2 - 4x)^2$$

$$y = (x-i)(2x) - (x+3)(1)$$
 5 pão justiello de orie d'allo (x-1)²

$$Ex: y = \frac{3}{(x^2 + 4)}$$
 Find y?

$$y' = -3(2x) = -6x 7 por oselál de ordí dilla.$$
 $(x^2 + 4)^2 (x^2 + 4)^2$

. another solution

$$y'=3.(x^2+4)^{-1} \rightarrow 3.(-1)(2x)(x^2+4)^{-2}$$

$$y' = \frac{-3(2x)}{(x^2 + 4)^2} = \frac{-6x}{(x^2 + 4)^2}$$

Ex:
$$y = \sqrt{2x^2-3x}$$
 Find y ?

$$y = \frac{4x-3}{2\sqrt{2x^2-3x}}$$

$$6 \text{ positive in the independent of the property of the independent of the independen$$

لحيق على العَاعزة رقم

Ex: Find:

$$1-e^{-x} \cdot e^{x} = e^{-x+x} = e^{-x} = 1$$

$$2 - (e^{2x})^{x} = e^{2x^{2}}$$

$$3 - e^{2x} \div e^{3x} = e^{2x - 3x} = e^{-x}$$

· Implicit:

$$y = 3x^2 + 3(x \cdot 2yy) + y^2 \cdot 1 = 5$$

$$y = 5 - 3x^2 - 3y^2$$

• كل قوم لا يوجد به أو ينقل للبين بإشارة مخالفة وكل قوم يوجد به

ال يوجنوى القام.

$$y = 10x + (x^2 - 2yy) + y^2 - 2x) - 15y^2y = 0$$

$$y' = -lox - 2xy^2$$

 $2x^2y - 15y^2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2u \cdot 6x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(3x^2) \cdot 6x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 \cdot 6x = 36x^3$$

$$y=(3x^2)^2+1=9x^4+1$$

11-2411

Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 where $y = u^2 + 5u$, $u = \sqrt{x}$?

 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} = \frac{du}{dx}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = (2u + 5) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = (2\sqrt{x} + 5) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

Properties:

1) $\ln(x \cdot y) = \ln x + \ln y$

2) $\ln(\frac{x}{y}) = \ln x - \ln y$

3) $\ln x^n = n \ln x$

4) $\ln 1 = 0$, $\ln e = e = 1$
 $\ln e = x$, $e = x$

u 25 11

Ex:
$$5 \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \ln y + 3 \ln 7$$

= $\ln x^5 - \ln y^2 + \ln 7^3$

= $\ln x^5 \cdot 7^3$

y \(\text{2} \)

• formala:

1) $\ln y = \frac{y}{y}$

2) $\ln x = \frac{1}{x}$

3) $\ln x^2 = \frac{2x}{x^2}$

Ex: $\left[\ln (x^2 - 5x + 3)\right]$

= $\frac{2x - 5}{x^2 - 5x + 3}$

Ex: $y = \left[\frac{(x^2 + 5)^4 \cdot (x^3 - 5x)^3}{2}\right] \frac{1}{3}$
 $\left[\frac{2x + 1}{3}\right]^6$
 $\left[\ln y = \frac{1}{3}\right] \left[\frac{4 \ln (x^2 + 5) + 3 \ln (x^3 - 5x) - 6 \ln (2x + 1)}{2}\right]$

Find The derivative of two sides:
· تابع لحل في المنال السابق
4 1 [4 2x , 3 3x ² -5 6 2]
$\frac{9'}{9} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{5}{1} \frac{4}{1} \frac{2x}{3} \frac{3x^2 - 5}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{2}{2x + 1}$
$(x^2+5)^4 \cdot (x^3-5x)^3 = 1$ $[42x $
$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 5)^4 \cdot (x^3 - 5x)^3}{(2x + 1)^6} \frac{1}{3} \frac{(x^2 + 5)^4 \cdot (x^3 - 5x)^3}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{(x^2 + 5)^4 \cdot (x^3 - 5x)^3}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{(x^2 + 5)^4 \cdot (x^3 - 5x)^3}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{(x^2 + 5)^4 \cdot (x^3 - 5x)^3}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac$
627
2×+1]
-6 2 7 2x+1] · Application:
Normath > Par = 0.01 Par > Par = Pro
1) growth -> P(x) = 0.01 P(x) -> P(x) = P(0). e
2) decay -> P(x) = -0.03 P(x) => P(x) -P(0). e
21 accay (x) = 0 0 1 (x) - (x)
·P(o)=Initial (علاء) في الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل
1 (a) = 1/1 trace (see) = 1
· Any number = Constant
defferentially auc au lu lu per que de de lu
equation P(x) si
equation P(x) of P(x) of P(x) of P(x) of
P(x) حال عاد الم الم الله الله الله الله الله الله ا
· لا بخاد الم جلوب من السؤال نستمزم ما أو الحاسة

$$=5.88 = 5.51 \cdot e^{k(5)} \rightarrow 5.88 = e^{5k}$$

$$= \ln 5.88 - \ln e^{5K} \longrightarrow 5K \ln e$$

$$5.51$$

$$= 0.065 = 5k \Longrightarrow 0.065 = k$$

=
$$K = 0.013 \Rightarrow P(t) = 5.51 e^{0.013t}$$

$$7 = 5.51e^{0.013+} \longrightarrow 7 = 5.51e^{0.013+}$$

5.51 5.51

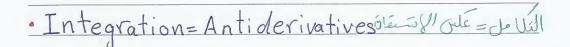
$$= \ln \frac{7}{5.51} = \ln e^{0.013t} \longrightarrow 0.239 = 0.013t$$

$$= 0.239 = 0.013 + \longrightarrow 18.41 = t$$

$$0.013 = 0.013$$

Ex: Slide 50 in tutorial 5

$$P'(t) = -0.00043 P(t) \implies P(t) = 17 e^{-0.00043 t}$$



$$2) \left(x^{n} dx = x^{n+1} + C \right)$$

. هذا المنال على الفاعدة رقم ١